Vol. 83, No. 20,757.

Sugar.

Slow Progress Being Made on the In-

ternal Revenue Schedules - The

A reimposition of the duty on sugar,

bill which may yet be made before the

measure is taken up for consideration in

whisky tax is so great and the difficulties

surrounding such increase so numerous

that it is not likely any part of the deficit

before the government could receive the

benefit of the increase, it would be neces-

sary also to recast the customs schedules containing alcohol, which would in itself

delay the bill and add to the committee's

A Small Duty on Sugar.

that the increased cost to the consumer

resulting therefrom would be considerable.

000,000 a year that is now paid in bounties.

playing cards, and a probable tax on cigars will, at the best, yield only an additional revenue of a few million dollars. It is for

this reason that the sentiment in favoring

a reimposition of a tax on sugar is develop-

ing among the members of the committee

Hope to Report on Tuesday.

leave the city not later than Tuesday next.

it is among the strong probabilities that nothing definite regarding these schedules will be accomplished until the reassembling

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

cess in Brazil.

Advices have been received in official

circles here which are taken by some to in-

dicate that the Brazilian government's

chances for final victory are growing less

every day, and that Admiral Mello will

overthrow Peixoto. Official advices tell of

the movement of a large land force, under

an insurgent general, bent on capturing

Rio Janeiro. These statements are con-

firmatory of the press dispatch from Lis-

bon that Gen. Gomericin de Saraiwa, an

insurgent leader, had started northward

Minister Mendonca continues to speak

cheerfully and confidently of the ultimate

"You see," says he, "Da Gama's high-

Ruy Barbesa are more than offset by the

statement from Montevideo that the legis-

latures of the states of Minas, Garaes,

Pernambuco, San Paulo, Parana, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande de Sul have all

passed resolutions complimenting Peixoto's conduct of the fight. These are the states

which have been reported to be weakening in their allegiance to the established gov-

Blockading Rio.

Regarding the report that Mello's ships

tos, Mr. Mendonca frankly admitted that

Aquidaban and the Republica, Mello might

cient blockade, and that, if long continued,

was probable the ships that are being

rendezvous on the coast and engage Mello's

"I sent instructions today," answered the

minister, "for the Destroyer, which is being

towed to South America, to join the America, and by Monday at the furthest they will

addition to these two ships, there are the Nictheroy, already in Brazilian port, and

the three small torpedo boats, which have sailed from the United States. Then the

Armstrong works in England have fitted

out the Aurora, a protected torpedo cruiser, which cost \$800,000, and five smaller torpedo

boats are coming from Germany. When these get together we shall have a force of

twelve vessels with which to engage the

HEAVY STORM IN ILLINOIS.

Damaged at Harrisburg.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 16 .- A heavy storm

passed over southern Illinois last evening.

It was a straight blow of remarkable en-

lowing buildings were unroofed and other-

The Masonic Hall, a hardsome three-story structure; Gaskin & Company's cloth-

ing house, the Saline House, a new hotel; Gregg & Grace's drug store, Ferguson &

Company's hardware store and Harper &

ARIZONA BILL PASSED.

The House Gives Its Sanction for s

New State.

The House debated the Arizona admissio

bill during yesterday afternoon and passed

it upon a yea and nay vote of 187 ayes to

62 noes, the year and nays being demanded

by Mr. Everett of Massachusetts. The New Mexico bili was then taken up and debated,

drenched the furniture and goods.

be able to proceed together to Brazil.

ships in battle.

wise damaged:

from Rio Grande de Sul with 5,000 men.

success of the government's forces.

about the 4th of January.

ongress after the Christmas recess,

The members of the subcommittee hope to

Some of the members of the committee

embarrassments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1893-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## A DANGEROUS THING

For Mr. Gresham to Dig Into Mr. Blaine's Grave

TO SUSTAIN THE ADMINISTRATION

Statement as to the Receipt of the amounting to three-quarters of a cent, is Stevens Letter one of the revisions of the Wilson tariff

BY ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

Much astonishment is expressed by those who are informed as to the facts in the case at the course of the State Department in permitting, and as it is believed, encouraging, the insinuation to go abroad that a damaging letter by Mr. Blaine to files of the State Department. It is positively known to some who are now on the outside that the files of correspondence in the Hawaiian matter prior to the incoming of this administration are complete, and that fact cannot help being known to Mr. Gresham himself, who has had the files very carefully searched.

No Numbers Are Missing. All correspondence in the State Department is numbered in consecutive order and a careful examination of the files of the correspondence in the Hawaiian matter during the Harrison administration discloses the fact that the numbers throughout run consecutively and that no dispatch has been abstracted. This fact, it is asserted, has been reported to Mr. Gresham, and yet the insinuation goes forth that a letter by Mr. Blaine is missing. For some days the very few gentlemen in Congress who are willing to defend the administrafrom Mr. Stevens and one in response to it by Mr. Blaine would be disclosed which would make it uncomfortable for the de-fenders of the Harrison administration.

Following these instructions came the publication of the Stevens letter, which how appears in the character of a boomerang, but no letter from Mr. Blaine accompanied it. Instead of the letter came the insinuation that it had been abstracted, and the statement that the department is searching for Mr. Blaine's letter is still repeated.

What One Who Knows Says.

A gentleman, who during the Harrison administration was in a position to know the truth of this matter, stated to a Star reporter today that he was with Mr. Blaine when the Stevens letter, which was published yesterday, was handed him. He said that Mr. Blaine read the letter to him, and spoke of it as if he regarded it as not of great importance, believing that Mr. Stevens' apprehensions were in excess of the articles to the full committee on Tuesday provocation. The same gentleman stated next, but this is doubtful. One member of to a Star reporter that the only reply sent to this letter was a formal acknowledgment of its receipt without any answer to the questions or further instructions. records of the correspondence of the State Department, and it is asserted positively that there is no break in the numerical or-

Mr. Bayard's Instructions. The motive and reason of Mr. Stevens' letter is disclosed in the letter itself. Mr. Bayard had given instructions to the American minister at Honolulu not only to pro tect American citizens and their property. but to use the American forces to preserve peace and order on the island; in fact, in- Both Sides Confident of Ultimate Sucstructions which amounted almost to a pro-With the possibility of an outbreak and no instructions rescinding those of Mr. Bayard, the inquiry of Mr. Stevens vas directed to ascertain whether it was desire of the Harrison administration t these instructions should still hold and whether consequently he should use Amerinerally as entirely antagonistic to the idea were in a conspiracy at that time to overthrow the queen, the question in contempla-tion being whether they should protect the queen against a revolution.

An Extraordinary Attempt. It is regarded as extraordinary that the State Department should attempt to throw insinuations concerning this matter which their official records prove to be unwarranted, and the statement is made by those who are familiar with the situation that it will be a dangerous thing for Mr. Gresham to dig into Mr. Blaine's grave to sustain the

administration in the course they have Confusion as to Willis' Instructions. There is still much confusion as to the instructions given to Mr. Willis. It is asand Senate have seen these instructions in so far as they are in writing and that they are a mass of words put together to conceal thought and subject to most any construction. It is asserted, however, that Mr. Cleveland, either in writing or verbally, into resort, if necessary, to the same means for the reinstatement of the queen as were employed for her over-throw. The statement that such instruc-

tions were given is attributed to Mr. Cleve-land himself. One Case of Omission.

In connection with the subject of abstracting documents it is said that the first private communication of correspondence te Congressmen made by the State Department did not include the statement made by Mr. Ashford, concerning the private character of Liliuokalani. The later prints of the correspondence, however, do contain this.

RAINING SHOT AND SHELL AT RIO. Bombardment Opened as the Theaters

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-The Herald's Buenos Ayres cable says: The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro sends word that on the night of December 10 the city was thrown into a panic by a storm of shot and shell which lasted for fifty minutes.

The missiles came from the rifles and rapid-firing guns on Cobras Island, and fell all over the city, but especially in Canoca, Tavadrila and Travessa streets, and on other points where the theaters are situated. ergy. News reached here this morning The play houses were just being emptied of that the town of Harrisburg on the Big their throngs of patrons, and the effect was Four railroad suffered severely. The fol-

Scared women fled shrieking to shelter. Runaway carriage horses dashed among the the rattling of rifles caused great confusion. This was the result of an attack made

pedestrians, and, above all, the the scream-ing of shells, the whizzing of bullets and Gregg's clothing house.

The Masonic building and the Ferguson building were completely drenched and the rain, which fell in torrents, completely from the shore upon the Island by Peixoto's were not slow in responding. Houses on the water front were much damaged by the eaden shower, but the number of casualties It is stated that the attacking froce of

eixoto's men suffered heavy losses, as did also the island garrison, but accurate figures could not be procured. A quiet Belgian was arrested in Carson's hotel the next morning for supplying arms to the rebels on Cobras Island. He is still

a prisoner. The usual firing between the forts and Nictheroy is not allowed to flag.

The Bennington. The gunbcat Bennington left Algiers yes- but the hour for adjournment arrived before Paris as military attache of the United

TARIFF DEVELOPMENTS. TRESTLE GAVE WAY. THEY WERE WARNED. IT MUST BE STOPPED.

There May Be a Small Tax Placed Upon Five Persons Killed in a Railway Disaster.

FLOOD UNDERMINED THE SUPPORTS.

Recovering Bodies of Dead and Injured.

the House. The opposition to an increased THREE MILES FROM DUNKIRK.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Dec. 16 .- Five persons caused by the reduction in rates will be were killed and six injured by a railroad met from that source. Aside from the fact disaster on the Western New York and that a long time would necessarily elapse Pennsylvania railroad, three miles east of this city last night.

The dead are: Jesse Hodge, conductor, Brockton; William E. McCain, baggageman, Buffalo; Oscar Porter, passenger, Brockton; Mrs. J. N. Porter, mother of Oscar Porter, passenger, Brockton; George Ryman, passenger, Fredonia.

The injured are: Charlotte Friedholm, favor a small duty on sugar. They believe Dunkirk, scalp wound and perhaps internal injuries; Maniel Williams, daughter of J. T. would be very slight, while the revenues Williams, Dunkirk, not serious; Mrs. Oscar Porter, Brockton, severe cuts on head One of the democratic members of the comand right ankle fractured; Byron R. Barmittee said this morning he did not see how ton, Mayville, scalp wound and cuts on it was possible to avoid taxing sugar. Such arms; A. W. McLane, Brockton, engineer, movement would be very gratifying to head cut and bruised; Barney Moss, Brockthe Louisiana delegation, and to the deleton, fireman, left arm nearly severed, segations from other states where the beet sugar industry is rapidly developing. Not only would a duty on sugar add materially to the national revenues, but it would also save the present output of \$8,000,000 or \$10,riously injured about head.

The Disaster. The train went through the trestle that spans Herrick's creek, about three miles east of here.

The creek is a harmless little stream, but owing to the heavy rains of the past two days it rose rapidly and yesterday afternoon it poured down a flood of angry water against the trestle. The force of the flood was so great that the rocks supporting the under sills were washed away and the trestle's back was broken.

When the ill-fated train dashed on the structure at 6:45 o'clock, running forty it will not be possible to reach a definite understanding regarding the form and miles an hour, the trestle gave way and the scope of the proposed income tax. There cars crashed into the gorge. The train was is no doubt that an income tax will be imlocal to Brockton. It was made up of posed, but the opposition to placing it on individual incomes is still very great. If

three cars, baggage, smoker and day coach, and carried not over a dozen people.

The engine had crossed the bridge when it gave way. The tender broke its coupling and, with the cars, fell twenty-five feet this purpose be abandoned and the tax be placed only on corporations and legacies, a very considerable revenue must be raised from other sources. The increased tax on cigarettes; a tax of six cents a pack on into the rushing torrent beneath. The en-gine rolled over and over down the embankment. The baggage car stood almost on end, its lower end crushed into a distorted mass of ironwork and splintered woodwork, with the tender and smoking car stretched across the stream. The day coach was turned upward, its upper ex-tremity resting on the tracks above and its lower end buried in the wreck.

There were seven passengers in the coach and all were either killed or injured. report their conclusions regarding all these Recovering the Bodies. When the wreck occurred assistance was summoned, and men with lanterns and not believe the internal revenue schedules crowbars went to work assisting those in While the work is in the hands of from the rear coach, the wounded being the sub-committee, these latter are in daily carried to Mr. Herrick's house, nearby, conference with their fellow democratic and the dead for the time laid out on the members of the ways and mean committee. bank. Then the search for the missing and as several of these gentlemen expect to was taken up.

At midnight an arm was seen protruding from the wreckage formed by the tender, baggage car and smoker. It was the body of Conductor Hodge. His head was buried deep in the debris, and tons of wreckage will have to be lifted before it can be released. The body of Baggageman McCain has not yet been found. It was either buried deep in the wreck or was carried away by the flood.

The engineer and fireman do not know how they escaped alive. McCain found himself lying beside the engine at the bottom of the embankment. Moss, the fireman, also went down with the engine came to his senses not far away from it.
A "Nickel Plate" engine was run up from Silver Creek, with two doctors, and a third came from Dunkirk. They gave the wounded every attention, but George Ry-man, who was sexton of the cemetery at Fredonia, died an hour after the accident The others are expected to recover, though Moss, the fireman, is in great danger. Hodge, the dead conductor, leaves Oscar Porter was a prominent merchant

of Brockton and supervisor of the town of Portland. All Western New York and Pennsylvania trains are running over the "Nickel Plate" tracks between Silver Creek and Dunkirk this morning. It will take some time to resounding proclamation and the telegram of

NEW ENGLAND DEFENDED.

pair the wrecked bridge.

Congressman Morse's Reply to the Attack of Delegate Rawlins of Utah.

plied to the attack of Delegate Rawlins of Utah upon the Puritans and Pilgrims of New England in the House yesterday as follows:

The gentleman from Utah charged in his reply to my speech-first, that polygamy was established in Utah by natives of New England, that it was a legitimate outgrowth for a time maintain a comparatively effi- of Puritanism; and, second, he further charged the colony of Massachusetts had a very serious condition of things would executed persons convicted of witchcraft ensue. The minister was asked how soon it by burning.

Where did the gentleman from Utah get gathered by the Peixoto government would that? Perhaps he read it in the Mormon bible. I recommend to the gentleman from Utah that he get and read a reliable history of Massachusetts and New England, and I would suggest for a starter a kindergarten

> That Mormonism is a legitimate outgrowth of the stern virtues of the men who settled New England, of the men who crossed a trackless ocean and who there dared the dangers of the wild beasts and hostile Indians to establish a place where dictates of their consciences, men and wo-men who knew no fear but the fear of God— I say such a charge against the early set-tlers of New England is the foulest slander that ever was uttered, and he is the one who should hang his head in shame. Now, in reply to the gentleman's charge that Massachusetts burned witches I have

> that Massachusetts burned witches I have to say that a lie well stuck to is not as good as the truth, and I affirm and challenge contradiction when I say that no witch was ever burned in the colony or commonwealth of Massachusetts.
>
> In the matter of the witcheraft delusion the people of Massachusetts colony shared the delusion that extended over the civilized world at that date: at that time thousands were executed in every European country for witcheraft, and the letters which came to the colonies from their friends in the mother country were filled with accounts of these trials and executions and it is no wonder that the delusion should have af-

fected them.

To the honor of Massachusetts be it said that she was one of the first civilized coun-tries to repudiate and denounce the de-lusion and to confess in sorrow and repent

is an antipolygamist). I say it does not be-come any Mormon born in Utah to call in question or make invidious reflections upon

An Army Assignment. Maj. Frank G. Smith, second artillery, now stationed at Fort Adams, R. I. has been assigned to duty as secretary of the Chickamauga battlefield park commission, to succeed Maj. Kellogg, who is going to

No Racing Took Place at Ivy City To-

Projected Raid Frustrated - District Attorney Birney Wants Instructions Carried Out.

Philanthropist Engeman and his associates and today's races at the Ivy City track were declared off for the day at least. Consequently the curses of the regulars were deep and loud when they reached the railroad and saw a card hung up to the effect that the races were off for today. Beyond the flimsy and utterly false statement that the races had been declared of

ecause of the rain, no other explanation was given out at the depot. The fact is, however, that no faces were run today at Ivy City because of the fact that District Attorney Birney and the police force had intended to arrest not only Engeman and his associates, but also every bookmaker and pool seller doing business at the track, and as many of their patrons as could be run in. In some unexplained manner the news of the proposed raid got to the ears of Engeman and his management, and, tearing to go on today in view of the in-tention of the authorities, it was hastily decided by the management that it would not be healthy to run today, and the gamblers and horsemen were given the tip. The races were declared off in a notice sted at the B. and O. railroad station at 1:25 a. m., and consequently no special rains were run to the track

When it became known that no race would be run today, the regulars took on an exceedingly gloomy aspect, and bets were freely offered that unless the authorities relented it meant an end of the pro-posed winter race meeting. A Misunderstanding.

Inspector Hollinberger explained to a Star reporter this afternoon that the police force had at all times stood ready to follow the instructions of District Attorney Birney, but stated that he did not understand that such a raid as was contemplated for today was desired by the government. On the contrary, he had first learned of such a purpose on the part of the dis-trict attorney at a consultation with him and his assistant, Mr. Mullowney, yesterday afternoon, when the raid was discussed and decided upon. There was now a perfect understanding between the police force and Mr. Birney, and the very next day the races were started again the raid would be made, and it would be made

o the entire satisfaction of the government. A Liquor Warrant. When the race track was opened Thursday the bar was thrown wide open and the holders of tickets that did not contain the names of winners had no difficulty in geting liquor refreshments strong enough to blot out their memory so far as the particular race was concerned, while the winners celebrated their victory in the same way. Although the liquor was sold in open violation of law, the police of the ninth precinct failed to arrest the owner or even a bar tender, who, under the decision of the Po-lice Court, is liable for aiding and abetting. Yesterday there were no strong drinks sold. tent themselves with indulging in a glass of soda or other "soft" drink. While this was bottles on hand and many of those who felt the effects of the damp weather gladly accepted a drink from the bottle of a friend.

y the police went into the Police and swore out a warrant against August Itkins. The warrant charges the ilrant, which may, perhaps, be served in time to have the case in court Monday.

An Offer Refused. The race track people got wind of the contemplated raid by the police, and early in the day Mr. James Coleman, their counsel, called on District Attorney Birney and requested that no general raid of the pool lawn be made. He said he was deers to do business, and to that end he said he would bring in one of the bookmakers and give the government the necessary proof in order that they could take the particular one into court and make a test

case of It. offer. He assured counsel that it was his and intention to break up the voke his instructions for a general raid to be made. If counsel brought in one man, Mr. Birney said, he would see that he was prosecuted, and he would also see that all others who conducted business were arrested. After this declination the management made a virtue of necessity and called the races off.

It will be remembered that, as reported in The Star at the time, District Attorney Birney instructed the chief of police previous to the inauguration of the Ivy City winter race meeting that the erection of a etting ring within the infield, even though outside of the mile limit, and the carrying on of betting therein would be unlawful instructed and requested the chief of police to enforce that construction of the law by the arrest of the offending bookmakers or

lice authorities not only failed to carry out the instructions of the chief law officer of the District on the opening day of the meeting, but they also permitted betting to be carried on yesterday without the slight-est molestation on their part. Unable to understand the failure of the police to act as requested by him, District Attorney Bir-ney yesterday sent for Inspector Hollinberger of the detective corps, and explained to that officer that the government was entirely in earnest in its purpose to prevent, if in any way possible, the continuation of the Ivy City winter meeting, and that it was as possible, every patron of theirs should be arrested this afternoon immediately af-ter the first race, and the offending parties taken at once into the city and locked up until duly released on ball.

It is understood that the district attorney was not only very emphatic in his instruc tions to Inspector Hollinberger yesterday but also expressed his surprise that his previous instructions had not been followed. Inspector Hollinberger, it is said, was informed that the instructions did not mean the arrest of only a few of the gamblers

Meant Them All.

every bookmaker engaged in business, their employes and as many of the speculators as possible. And it is understood that the inspector promised that he would see that the attorney's instructions were fully carried out. Under Two Law To a Star reporter District Attorney Birney stated this morning that he had in-

structed his assistant before the Police Court, Mr. Mullowney, to prosecute the offending parties, not only urder the law prohibiting betting within one mile of the city limits, but also under the act prohibiting the setting up or keeping of any gaming table or device within the District, or the use of any premises for such purr keeping of any gaming table was to th effect, the district attorney explained, that gaming table, or any kind of gambling table or device, shall, on conviction, be ad-judged guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned for not more than five years therefore leaving the court, after convic tion, no alternative but to imprison the offender, no fine being provided, and makthrough the penalty provided, to send the corvicted person to the

The Levying of Political Assessments on Government Employes.

VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW IN TOLEDO

Action of the Civil Service Com-Law and decency today triumphed over mission in Such Cases.

INDICTMENTS AHEAD

The civil service commission, through its secretary, Mr. John T. Doyle, has made an investigation into violations of the civil service law as to political assessments at Toledo, Ohio, and as a result it has recommended to the Department of Justice that Mr. F. W. Rickenbaugh of the republican central committee of Toledo be prosecuted for soliciting political contributions from government employes. The commission has peremptorily removed Mr. J. C. Rike, the secretary of the civil service board of examiners for the Toledo post office, and also recommended his prosecution for being conerned in levying the assessments. The following is a transcript of the minutes of a recent meeting of the commission covering the subjects:

"It appears that on or about October 26, 1892, F. W. Rickenbaugh of the republican central committee of Toledo, Ohio, wrote to various employes in the Toledo post office, addressing the envelope used and the letter within to the employes at the post office, requesting a contribution of 2 per cent. The signature is in the same handwriting with that in the body of the letter and with the address on the envelope. Said Rickenbaugh also furnished at a later date receipts to some of the employes addressed who paid, these receipts being 'on account of political contribution '92.' The commission has always held that to solicit by letit to Congress on Monday. ter in a government building was to solici in violation of section 12 of the civil service act, and it orders that the papers in the case be turned over to the Department of Justice with the recommendation that Mr. Rickenbaugh be prosecuted under sections 12 and 15 of the law for having on or about October 26, 1892, solicited political contri-12 and 15 of the law for naving on or about October 26, 1892, solicited political contri-butions in the post office at Toledo from Messrs. Sherwood Myers, H. C. Rake, Geo. Lathrop and other employes of the post of-

Government Employes.

It appears that J. C. Rike, secretary of the board of examiners at the Toledo post office, and then in the government employ, took part in this solicitation. His name appears in print on the heading of all the letters sent by Mr. Rickenbaugh, Mr. Rickenbaugh having sent several to many employes. It is the opinion of the commission that Mr. Rike can be prosecuted under sections 11 and 15 of the civil service law, and the papers in the case are to be turned over ommendation. Furthermore, the case of Mr. Rike is to be brought to the attention of the Post Office Department with the rec-ommendation that he be immediately disthe Toledo post office. The postmaster is to be written to, stating that the commis-sion wishes to put Mr. Scott Gibbs in the n relation thereto.

tary of the local republican committee (Squire) and the secretary of the local demo-cratic committee (Hood) both sent letters to the employes at their residences, requesting them to call at their offices, where they were solicited for political contributions. Mr. Hood and Mr. Squire have apparently succeeded in evading the prohibition as to political assessments contained in the civil service law, but their actions furnish, in the opinion of the commission, another argu-ment in favor of the position it has always the government employ or not, should be prohibited from soliciting political contri-butions from government employes in any nanner whatsoever, whether in government

uildings or outside. Bulldoning Not Needed.

"If employes of the government wish nembers of the campaign committees, which have, under the present system of politics, This is in itself a sufficient comment upon the absurdity of the claim that these con-tributions are voluntary and that the clerks like to make them. It is earnestly to be oped that Congress will amend the act in reference to solicitations for political pur-poses along the lines indicated." In commenting upon this action of the commission today, Commissioner Roosevelt

"I am pleased with having gotten at the nen because it helps me to make good my promise of a little over a year ago Speaking in relation to political assessments then I warned all persons who might hey might cover up their tracks for the to levy political assessments now that I shall strive manfully to bring the same fate upon their heads in the future. Next year, when the congressional campaign is ure of the civil service commission to en deavor in every way to publicly expos what is being done in evasion of the law to try to secure the punishment of those who violate the law, and to warn every governmental employe that he need not con-tribute a single cent to any political party unless he wishes to, and that his p be jeopardized in any way for refusing to so contribute.

Other Cases Pending. "As to the cases pending before the com-

mission in reference to alleged appointments in violation of the law at the Indian school at Chilocco, Indian territory, and to the alleged violations of the law charged against the collector of the port of San good sum may be turned over to the police sion has assumed its position upon them. but they are still matters of correspondence with the Post Office Department, the Treas-ury Department and the Department of the Interior. We will not make them public until some conclusion has been re which, however, I take for granted, will speedily be the case.
"As for the post office at Paducah, Ky.

the commission upon investigation found that the postmaster had been guilty as his entire carrier force, because as the commission became convinced, of their po-litical affiliations. The commission brought the case to the attention of the Post Office Department, which took prompt action in the matter. The request of the postmaster lowed, the carriers are now in the service and will be kept there as long as they per form their duties without delinquency or misconduct, and the postmaster has been reprimanded for his action and warne just to the postmaster to say that the comin ignorance of the law and that he now

Both Houses Will Receive It Simultaneously-A Disavowal by the State Department.

It was admitted at the State Department | Provisional Government Maintains today that the records show that Mr. Blaine acknowledged the receipt of Minister Stevens' letter of March, 1892, concerning the Wilcox conspiracy. There is, however, nothing on file to show that Mr. Blaine sent any instructions to Mr. Stevens. All inquiries in regard to alleged missing letters are met with the response "Wait until the Correspondence goes to Congress and you will know all about it." The officials disclaim all responsibility for the published insinuation that important letters are missing from the department

records To Send It to Congress Monday. Arrangements have been completed for sending the Hawaiian correspondence to Congress on Monday, and that plan will be carried out unless something interferes in the meantime. The Senate and House resolutions will be answered simultaneously. Duplicate copies of the correspondence have been made with this object in view. The plan of giving the information to both Houses at the same time was decided on at yesterday's cabinet meeting. This ne-cessitated the preparation of additional copies of the naval correspondence only, the bulk of the diplomatic correspondence

ng already in print. Extra Copies for the Press. Extra copies are being prepared for the press, so it is said.

In order to have the correspondence reach

the public in the best possible shape, the order is that the correspondence shall be ready for transmission to both houses by noon of Monday. That indicates that the President is now in possession of all the data he requires for the preparation of his special message and that he is ready to send

THE POTOMAC RIVER.

Maj. Davis' Report of Work Done During November.

Major Davis, corps of engineers, in his report to the chief of engineers of operations for the improvement of the Potomac that Wundenberg had violently denounced river during the month of November, says the provisional government and its chief of that dredging in the Washington channel under the contract with the San Francisco Bridge Company has progressed satisfactorily during the entire month with but few delays. The dredge works well and makes a channel of uniform depth. The navigation channel has been redredged to a width of 400 feet and a depth of 20 feet at low tide for a distance of 1,300 feet below the River View wharf. The amount of dredging during November was 60,539 cubic yards, all of

Virginia channel front of section 111 was completed up to the Long bridge, 150 linear t feet having been built at this locality. Work was then resumed on the wall on the Washington channel front of section 111 and No of Mr. Rike, and requesting his views linear feet built there, thus making a total for the month of 1,000 linear feet. The gravel and earth filling behind the Virginia channel wall has been continued. During the month 508 cubic yards of building and 253 yards of gravel were received for rip-rap stone were purchased and put in place. The probable operations for Decem-ber include dredging in the Washington channel and continuing the construction of

> Obstruction of Navigation. Maj. Davis reports that Littlefield, Alvord & Company, owners of the wreck of a lighter in the Virginia channel opposite Washington, have made arrangements for its removal. He says that work on the wreck of the steam yacht Ella, in the Washington channel of the Potomac river, has

been stopped, and the parties in interest contribute they will do so of their own accord, and when solicited in any manner by its removal. Mrs. Colgrove, 1700 15th street, owned the yacht. The wreck remains on the edge of the dredged channel off the foot influence with the appointing power, the of P street, and forms an obstruction to effect is invariably to exercise a certain navigation. On the 18th ultimo the Secreduress upon the person solicited. It appears that in the present case many of the individuals assessed rold money to both moved by the United States, in accordance with law, and an allotment of \$3,500 has been made for that purpose. Formal notice to that effect has been served on the owners of the vessel.

FOR THE DISTRICT POOR.

Concert at Convention Hall.

cert by the United States Marine Band, which is to take place in Convention Hall as the provisional government has use for him. Mr. Damon's services in establishing the financial condition of the government of the satisfactorily. The policemen and firemen are esteemed by officials as of the are meeting with good success in their work and several are hustling in a lively manner in the hope of winning one of the prizes.

The committee has decided that those who purchase admission tickets can have them exchanged for reserved seats at Ellis' music quate to repel any United States forces now store by paying the additional fifty cents. here. He is certain that these forces would gram and besides the numbers mentioned has personal knowledge that some leading will give the intermezzo from "Il Pagliac- royalists are quite hopeless. ce," a composition which is said to rival in beauty the well-known intermezzo from the government is coming out safely, and the "Cavalleria Rusticana."

It is believed that the concert from a musical standpoint will be one of the finest that has ever been heard in this District, and the admirers of the Marine Band, which has so long been the pride of Washington, will cellent organization.

All that is wanted now is for the people of Washington to respond to the appeal made and to buy the tickets, so that a

COLD WAVE COMING. Fall in the Temperature of Twent;

There is another cold wave coming. That

is the prediction of the weather bureau. A warning was sent out all through the country today notifying observers to hoist the cold wave flag. By tomorrow at 8 o'clock there will be a fall in the temperathat the fall will be twenty degrees or more, so that those who really like arctic weather can comfort themselves with the thought that while it is certainly going to be twenty degrees colder tomorrow morning than it is today, there is the pleasing possibility that it may be still colder. The weather officials do not state whether it will be too cold to

A New Yorker's Investment.

A New Yorker's Investment.

A deed has been placed on record by which the trustees, under whose order the property 1327 F street was recently sold at auction, transfer the title to Williamanna "Hui" or "Association" is the one which was employed by the queen to stand spon-Loring, the consideration being \$44.114.58.

Loring, the consideration being \$44.114.58.

Commander Whiting was married to Miss

Commander Whiting was married to Miss

Commander Whiting was married to Miss The second section of the act, further explained the district attorney, made it unlawful for any person within the District (Continued an Second Page.)

Loring, the consideration being \$14,114.58.

Loring, the consideration being \$14,114.58.

The new owner is said to be the wife of Mr. Frank Loring, a well-known New York troker. The plans heretofore announced in The Star for the remodeling of the old building and its use for offices and apartments, it is stated, will be carried out.

14.

Commander Whiting was married to Miss troker. The plans heretofore announced in The Star for the remodeling of the old building and its use for offices and apartments, it is stated, will be carried out.

## HAWAIIAN CORRESPONDENCE PREPARING TO FIGHT.

It Will Be Furnished to Congress on Royalists in Hawaii Being Secretly Armed.

NEWS UP TO DECEMBER 9 ARRIVES.

MINISTER WILLIS IS PASSIVE.

Vigilance.

Copyright, 1868, by the United Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.-The steame Australia, from Honolulu, was sighted four miles out at 7 o'clock this morning.

to December 9. The excitement was then at fever heat, but up to that time there had been no change in the situation. The United Press correspondent at Hono lulu, writing under date of December9, says:

The Australia brings Honolulu advices

Queen's Adherents Arming. Since December 5 no material change has taken place in the military or political attitude of the different parties. The queen's adherents are being secretly armed. The marshal is satisfied that over two hundred new Winchester rifles have been worked into Honolulu in small lots from the Island of Maul during the past month and distributed to the royalists. The police force under the marshal is now large and in a higher state of organization than ever be-

A vigilant watch is kept upon the movements of the royalists. One handred mea of the citizens' reserve are selected who will reinforce the station house at a moment's call.

The royalists express a certainty that on the royalists express a certainty that on the arrival of the Alameda on the 22d in-stant Minister Willis will carry out his or-ders to reinstate the queen's government. It is not believed that the royalists will make any independent or premature attack upon the strong position of the provisional Royalists to Lose Their Offices.

After a hearing of two days in the case of F. Wunderberg the supreme court ordered his removal from office. The court found ficers, and stated that it was impressed with the view that he had done so because of his disappointment at not having been made marshal. In his testimony Wundenberg denied having been an annexationist. It is certain, however, that he vehemently favored annexation at the time of the Ash-ford and Wilcox conspiracy for annexation nearly two years ago, when most of the

reform party opposed it as premature and hoped to be able to induce the queen to be reasonable. ing November was 60,539 cubic yards, all of which was deposited on section 111.

Building the Sea Wall.

The construction of the sea wall was continued throughout the entire month, the low tides resulting from northwest winds being favorable to the work. The wall on the favorable to the work. The wall on the butter of the week is the decision of the government to proceed at once to remove all en ployes not distinctly loyal to them. This decision was arrived at by a vote of the advisory council in regular and open session on the 7th instance. the ministers being divided, 3 to 1. Min ister Damon had been from the beginnin firmly opposed to such removals, but agree to be governed by the action of the advisor which passed the resolut

Great Interest in the News.

Officials of the State and Navy Depart ments showed great interest in the new brought from Honolulu today by the steam er Australia, but they had no comment to make. It is obvious, however, that the lessening chances of a conflict affords considerable relief to ardent supporters of the

policy of restoration. and are acquainted with the spirit of the people there are not so sanguine of con-tinued peace. One of them said this morning that the intense feeling existing there among the supporters of the provisions government could not last much he believed that one act of hostility-maybe The situation there will remain government of the islands.
Strong pressure has for several month

hitherto been the custom not to remove sub ordinate officials on account of politica leanings and Minister Damon has strenu ously opposed making any change from the former system. The change has been de manded on account of the country being is a state of suppressed war which made the presence of disloyal employes in the gov-ernment buildings a source of actual peril.

ment has become nearly unanimous up the question. The debate upon the qu ly temper. Rumors were circulated that Minister Damon would resign. He publicly denied any such intention as

Thinks the Crisis Over.

Charles Carter, late commissioner Washington, considers the crisis substanti ally over and thinks the strength of the pro visional government much more than ade Professor Fanciulli is arranging his pro- not proceed to the extent of bloodshed. He

J. B. Atherton feels entirely assured the that President Cleveland's policy cannot be carried out in the face of public opposition.

C. M. Cook agreed in those opinions.

Both these gentiemen found it difficult to believe that the President could have agreed to the landing here of British forces to kee the queen on the throne, although they a mitted the strength of evidence for it. Con

and Atherton are leading merchants.
Dr. McGrew says the restoration of
be accomplished. He knows from h timacy with naval men that the tense among American naval officers here He felt confident that Admiral Irwin would olulu, and if this provisional government will never attack them, whatever his order

from Washigton are.
The doctor added: "You know I always said Blount was our enemy and tres It is believed that Minister Willis and from leading democrats, urging them to de

council says the provisional government is in excellent condition. "The boys"—mean-ing citizens up to fifty years like himself— "are full of fight and mean resistance to visioned for a long slege." An elegant polished calabash of Kon-wood has been prepared as a testimonial from "Hui Kalaiaina" to James H. Blount

## Slow Progress on Internal Revenue Schedules. The work on the internal revenue schedtion on faith, and who, therefore, are more or less in the confidence of the State Deales is proceeding slowly. The full statispartment, have been insinuating to oppo-nents of the administration that a letter tics from the Treasury Department, which the committee will use as the basis for their calculations, have not been received. and until all of the data required is at hand,